AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please replace the claims with the claims provided in the listing below wherein status, amendments, additions and cancellations are indicated.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for estimating the <u>at least a laminar structure</u> and other characteristics of [[a]] ground which comprises, said method comprising:

disposing an positioning a plurality of microseismic oscillation sensor adapted to detect the wave sensors, for detecting one of a vertical component [[or]]; and both the vertical and a horizontal components component of microseismic oscillations, at a plurality of measurement points, such that there is a sensor at each of at least 3 measurement points within a comparatively small an area at ground level, to simultaneously measure microseisms at such plural measurement points [[,]] to obtain data, including one of vertical oscillation data, and both vertical and horizontal oscillation data, generated by said microseismic oscillations;

if necessary changing the locations of said points of measurement and points; repeating the measurements [[,]]; and

analyzing the vertical oscillation data or vertical and horizontal obtained oscillation data.

Ser. No. 10/634,539

Docket No. F-7917

- 2. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method for estimating the laminar structure and other characteristics of a ground according to claim 1, wherein said microseisms to be measured are short-period microseisms observed at ground level.
- 3. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 1, wherein two oscillation sensors are disposed on each of 2 or more at least two straight lines passing through the ground to be measured, and dividing the azimuth of 360 degrees a 360 degree azimuth is divided into an even-number of equal sections or straight lines paralled parallel thereto [[in]] such [[a manner]] that sensor-to-sensor distances are equal on said straight lines.
- 4. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 1, wherein said oscillation sensors are disposed positioned at 3 or more at least a total of four points, including at least three points at qual equal spacings on [[the]] a circumference of a circle, and at one point [[in the]] at a geometric center of the circle [[, or at a total of at least 4 points]].
- 5. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method according to claim 1, wherein said oscillation sensors are disposed positioned at at least a total of four points,

including at apices of a regular triangle, and the center of gravity thereof or a total of 4 points at a geometric center of said triangle.

6. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method [[for estimating the laminar structure and characteristics of a ground]] according to any of claims 1 to 6 which comprises 5, further comprising:

analyzing one of vertical oscillation data [[or] and both vertical and horizontal oscillation data, as measured simultaneously with said oscillation sensors [[,]];

judging determining whether the microseismic oscillation waves detected by said oscillation sensors are, or are not, surface waves or not,; and extracting and analyzing the surface waves.

7. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method for estimating the laminar structure and characteristics of a ground according to any of claims 1 to 6, which comprises further comprising:

analyzing [[the]] a correlation coefficient and phase difference of oscillation data, as measured by [[equi-]] equally spaced oscillation sensors for each frequency;

performing the analysis repeatedly with repeated analyses at varying sensor-to-sensor distances varied;

analyzing and computing [[the]] <u>a</u> fundamental mode of surface waves, based on results of the respective analyses; and [[, if necessary,]] analyzing and computing [[the]] higher-mode wave-lengths.

8. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method for estimating the laminar structure and characteristics of a ground according to any of claims 1 to 7 which comprises, further comprising repeatedly performing [[the]] measurement and analysis of microseisms repeatedly until it can be concluded that existence of a relation between phase velocity and wavelength is alternatively established or refuted, such as to give a sufficiently that when a relation is established therebetween, an inference of an accurate assessment of ground structure is achieved can be made.